Consolation and Comfort.

Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sail ing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the to the comforts of life

Weather Sayings.

A common saying, in the Eastern States is that if the woodchuck or groundhog; as the creature is indifferently called, comes out of its hole on the second day of February-Candlemas or Purification Day-and finds the sun shining, it would understand that it had started out six weeks too soon. and retire for that period. How these notions start, is always an interesting question. It was brought to our country from Germany, only the little badger. Ursus meles was the weather prophet. The coincidences between sun or shadow on the "ground-hog day," and the subsequent weather for six weeks, are often so curious as to make some people regard the matter

Origin of Platt's Platitude. nator Depew used to have in his tion of curiosities a certain teleic dispatch which never falled to est the politicians to whom he For Anged it. The telegram was sent to Depew, then President of the New Central Railroad, by Mr. Platt, tly before the latter's election to For mercond term in the Senate. It is dated ew stations above Poughkeepsie, and

"Please stop the noon express here to take on Mrs. Platt and ME. TOO." "I stopped the train gladly." Mr. Depew would say when he exhibited it. "I am always willing to do a favor for a man who turns a joke on himself."-New York Times.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill., Sept. 9.-Mrs. J. R. Flanigan of this place had suffered with Dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some licine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuated him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of Dropsy. To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased

at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale numending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of Dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked of remedy ever known in White

Fasily Explained. "There is a man out in the east end

who basn't heard the election returns "What a stupid! Doesn't he take any

interest in the welfare of his country?" "Yes, but he's deaf."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Send 25 Cents in Stamps and get

Photograph of Music Temple where McKinley was shot. Address, C. R. Bookwalter, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The editor of the Ladies' Home Journal says every young man should read a good daily newspaper. He should select that paper which stands for honesty in its news and the highest purposes in its editorial expression. One paper is sufficient: but let it be

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.-J. W. O'Brien. \$22 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There are 11,700 hotels in Paris, it which there are on an average 240,000 guests.

\$3.75 Fort Wayne to Cleveland and return Sept. 8th to 12th inclusive, via Nickel Plate.

Italians call locusts "little horses," and the German term for these pests is "hay

AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS. All Kinds of Stamps. Also Printing Outfits, Daters, Etc. Write us what you are in need of and we will give you price. LockBox 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Boston has thirty-seven square miles of area and 500,000 population.

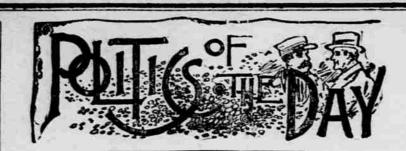
CASTORIA For fants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillicher.



Tooth Powder

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25° At all stores, or by mail for the price. Samp of Sozodont by mail for the postage, 3 cents. HALL& RUCKEL, NEW YORK





In the discussion of possible Presi- the rapidity of the opportunities of dential candidates some are prone to capital. J D. Rockefeller is probably regard the sectional question as of over- the first billionaire the earth has ever thadowing importance. Those who live seen, but he has wrecked a good many old, reliable St. Jacobs Oil. Have it in what are known as the doubtful other men in the billionaireing process with you for use; you may rely on its States are especially liable to this er- Such men make or lose, by a single cure of the worst sprain and restoration for, because they are naturally willing fluctuation in stocks, more than most to furnish the candidates. It is not men can earn in a lifetime of unre only customary to look to a few doubt- mitting toil. ful States to furnish the candidates. Money makes money; it buys the first but it is not uncommon to have some little home and saves the rent, and acportions of the country excluded from cumulates a little at a time, until some consideration entirely. For years it has investment comes along and gives the been assumed that a Southern man was industrious man a chance to better anavailable, and a Western man al- himself. Many great fortunes have most as much so. New York, Ohio, Illi- begun with a very small nucleus, but acis and Indiana have furnished to the opportunities of that nature are de-

nols once. From 1868 to 1900 the Re-

New York has furnished the Repub-

fortunate condition, and one that can-

South should be forbidden to offer its

lives in their State, and what little sup-

strengthen his party locally. A candi-

date's strength comes from the princi-

out his platform.

Roosevelt.

It is not time yet to select candidate

the platform represents their wishes

and that the candidates fit the plat-

If some one living south of the Ma-

son-Dixon line is chosen for either the

him-not though he be an ex-Confeder-

ate soldier. We are engaged in a

we need the whole nation to pick from

when we select our standard bearers.

The Great Prosperity of "We."

There cems to be a certain uneasy

eeling in some quarters that the Mc

Kinley prosperity of the present, which

has come from the golden Klondyke

and our own mines, should be regarded

with chastened joy. It is as if it was

oo good to be true, and rather puzzling

at the same time. The prosperity pro-

claimers feel that there is somebody

singing flat in their chorus. They have

not located the sound, but it is there

and its discord, faint and muffled

hough it may be, is so insistent that

Not long since the New York Herald

20,000," says the Herald, "controls

that is, 3.828 millionaires out of a popu-

about one-fifth of the nation's wealth;

lation little in excess of 76,000,000 own

\$16,000,000,000 of the \$\$1,750,000,000 at

which our entire property is fairly val-

ued. In the first quarter of the cen-

tury just closed there were not more

than half a dozen millionaires in the

make them particularly conspicuous.

ow we are nearing the 4,000 mark."

There is a certain subdued tone about

people have the less others must ex-

pect. If A and B start out in a game

with \$10 between them, an A has \$20

in his pocket at the end, B is likely to

go supperless. The question arises, is

his prosperity?

it cannot be utterly disregarded

power of these gentlemen:

two leading parties nearly all the can-creasing. The wolf is never very far didates nominated since the Civil War. from the door of the workingman. New York furnished the Democratic Contrast the chances of the employer Presidential candidate in 1868, 1872, and employes in the following trades 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, and 1892, and in from this table, compiled by Dr. Thom those campaigns the candidate for Vice as, of Washington:

President came from Indiana three In every \$100 worth of hardware times, from Ohlo once, and from Illi- \$24.70 goes for labor. In every \$100 worth of publican party took its Presidential \$28.77 goes for labor.

candidate from Ohio four times, from In every \$100 worth of boots an Illinois twice, from Indiana twice, and shoes you buy, \$20.71 goes for labor. from Maine once. During that time In every \$100 worth of men's furnish ing goods \$18.24 goes for labor.

In every \$100 worth of clothing \$17.42

lican candidate for Vice President in five campaigns, Indiana once, and New goes for labor. Jersey once. Thus it will be seen that In every \$100 worth of cotton goods. a comparatively small section of the \$16.91 goes for labor. country has enjoyed a practical mo-In every \$100 worth of worsted goods

nopoly on candidates. This is an un- \$13.65 goes for labor. Add the cost of raw material, ship not be defended by reason. Candidates ping, etc., and the balance is still imshould be chosen because they repremensely out of proportion. When the sent principles and because they are Herald says, "We are becoming deemed fit to serve the people in the | wealthy," the "we" refers to the 4,000 executive office. Each party should be gentlemen alluded to, not to the 75,006, at liberty to select its best man, no 000 who are controlled by the all-powermatter in what State or section he ful "we."-Denver News.

lives. The race should be free for all. and then public men everywhere would | What thall the King Call Himself? King Edward VII. of Great Britain be stimulated to offer themselves. has decided that he wants a larger Neither the Atlantic coast nor the Pacific coast should be barred out; neither | name. Various people are giving him the extreme North, nor the extreme advice.

Lord Rosebery advises him to call favorite son. The local influence of a himself:

"Rex Britanniarum." nomination is generally overestimated. State pride is a nice thing to talk That means "King of all the Brit about, but it does not count for much ains," by which it is intended to include in votes. If a man has qualities which fractions of Great Britain beyond the make him popular at home, those same seas. This suggestion is based on the qualities will make him popular else- title of the Czar, who calls himself "Emperor of All the Russias." where, but very few men will vote for

Mr. Chamberlain suggests for a title: a political opponent merely because be "King of Great Britain and Ireland, port he wins in that way is offset by and of Greater Britain Beyond the the partisan fear that his success may | Seas."

Lord Hopetown suggests: "Sovereign Lord of the British ples and policies for which he stands- Realms Beyond the Seas."

the only personal element being the There is a good deal of ducking and confidence that the people have that dodging in England in this attempt to he is bonest and will faithfully carry give the King a high sounding name. He is afraid to call himself "The Brit-For a quarter of a century the South- ish Emperor" for fear of offending the lection of candidates. The Republicans might not like to be classed with colhave had but few white Republicans onies formerly ruled by Roman Emin the South to choose from, and the perors.

Democrats of the South have volunta- The British have recently taken a rily renounced their claims out of fear | very great fancy to Americans.

that they might embarrass the ticket. | Perhaps some of our readers would Certainly we are far enough away from like to suggest an appropriate title for the Civil War-certainly the passions the English King. We shall be glad death. When we reach the place of desaroused by that conflict are sufficiently to hear from them, and we shall invite tination act like men; do nothing to were found mingled with the buckshot cooled, to permit a Southern man to Mr. Michael Davitt, the great Irishman shame the regiment. Show the enemy aspire to either the Presidency or the who is now in America, to give us his Vice Presidency. Even before the suggestion.

Spanish war called into the volunteer We are unable off-handed to offeranyarmy both Federal and Confederate, thing that could pretend to be adequate, the South had earned its right to be but how would this do for a long and considered a part of the Union, but high-sounding tale?

surely the commingling of the sons of "Edward VII., by the Grace of Good those who were the blue, and the sons | Luck Figurehead of England, Nonenof those who wore the gray, and their tity of Canada and Australia, Failure in service side by side at Santiago and at Africa and Abomination in Ireland."-Manila, ought to silence those who have | Chicago American.

thought it unwise to place a Southern Porto Ricans Up to Date. man on the ticket. Slavery has gone Every well-read American knows of never to be restored, and the Democracy now dominant both North and South course, that the real business of a postcomes nearer to the ideals of Jefferson master is not to collect, ship, receive and deliver mail, but to run caucuses and Lincoln than does the commercialism of Hanna or the imperialism of and conventions. Have not the newspapers from Wayback told us so? Is not the system a subject for discussion or 1904, but when the time arrives, the at every mugwump convention? Well, Democratic voters should see to it that of the real facts that lie underneath the pike. They were to cut off telegraphic the postmasters in their villages have terior. been visited by representatives of the local party committees and warned in the most idiomatic provincial Spanish first or second position on the ticket, that if they do not "get out and hustle his place of residence will not weaken for the organization" they will lose

their jobs.-Washington Post. mighty struggle against plutocracy, and Sampson's Culpability. It was he who sent all manner of contradictory orders to Admiral Schley. Merit, not section, should determine the | who suppressed one important dispatch omination; fidelity to principle, not lo- from his reports, who then charged cality, should control.-Bryan's Com- Schley with "reprehensible conduct." and who, finally, assumed all the glory for the victory over the Spanish fleet at Santiago. One of the questions which Schley's counsel will undoubtedly desire to ask him is: "Why were not the alleged shortcomings in Schley's conduct reported at the time of their occurrence instead of not being discovered until the 10th of July, a week after the battle, when Sampson learned from the newspapers that the whole American people were shouting Schlev's

The Man and the Dollar. The people of the North may be hor estly at a loss for the real reason why the people of the South object to the levoted considerable space to the 3.828 negro as a voter. The voter is a sov millionaires of the United States, and ereign. The tax returns of Fulton in doing so became impressed with the County show a total of \$52,378,885. There should be some parity between "One two-hundredth part of one per the man and the dollar. cent of the population of the United The whites of Fulton own. \$51,424,810

praise?

States, or one person out of every The negroes of Fulton own. 949,075 Is it any wonder that the \$51,424,810 refuses to bow down to the \$949,075?-Atlanta Constitution.

Lesson Roosevelt In Learning. The lesson which Mr. Roosevelt is learning now is severe. He has allowland, and two only-John Jacob Astor, ed himself to be bunkeed in his own in New York, and Stephen Girard, in party. He surrendered New York to Philadelphia, had sufficient wealth to his Republican enemies when he accepted the Vice Presidential nomination. He put himself out of the line of effective fighting for the Presidency this that is refreshing. The Herald ac- and put Odell in the line instead. Roosetually seems to admit that millionalres velt is a fine fellow, but a mighty poor at one end of the line imply paupers politician. The politicians are having at the other; that, given so much fun with him right now .- St. Louis Remoney in the world, the more some public.

Hanna Can Win with Ease. It is true that Senator Hanna has started early in the Presidential racemuch earlier than is usually regarded as wholesome in matters of this kind. There is more money in circulation There is no danger, though, that he will than there was a few days ago, but wear himself out. He only has to jog labor's chances for getting hold of it along to keep every other Republican have not increased with anything like to the rear.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINICENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp-Veteraus of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

77 T is forty years since the shedding of the first blood on hostile soil in the Civil War. The victim was Elmer E. Ellsworth, Colonel commanding the Eleventh New York Volunteers, known as the Fire Zouaves. Colonel Ellsworth was killed by James Jackson. proprietor of the Marshall House, at Alexandria, Va. Jackson, in turn, was killed by Frank E. Brownell, a corporal, who had assisted Ellsworth in lowering a Confederate flag, which had been hoisted above the hotel

Brownell rose to the rank of captain. On his retirement he went to St. Louis and lived there several years. He was the only man who knew the truth about the killing of Colonel Ellsworth. During his life he would never tell the story. Shortly before his death in Washington, D. C., on March 15, 1894, he wrote an account of the tragedy. This paper he left as a legacy to his brother, F. B. Brownell, now a prominent citizen of St. Louis, through whose courtesy it is now published. In substance it reads thus:

On May 3, 1861, Ellsworth ascertained that the Colonels of the different regiments stationed about Washington had received orders to hold their commands to move at midnight. Ellsworth. not having received any, such order, went to the President and appealed to him that he might take part in the movement, and through his personal influence with the President he was told he might go on one condition, namely, that if any breach of discipline or misbehavior occurred by his regiment it would be mustered out of the service

Up to the day before the regiment left for Alexandria it had never received anything from the general government except rations and camp equipage. New arms, overcoats, etc., promised by the authorities before the regiment left New York never came, all of which caused Ellsworth to be extremely anxious as to the conduct of his regiment, upon which his future so largely depended.

The arms with which we were equipped were not received until the day before we occupied Alexandria, the Sharp rifles having been exchanged for Harper's Ferry rifled muskets, with the exception of Company A, to which I belonged, which received Harper's Ferry rifles with saber bayonet but without bayonet scabbards.

I shall never forget the remarks made by him to the men the night before the movement and his death. The regiment was formed in column of divisions massed. He said:

"Boys, yesterday I understood that a movement was to be made against Alexandria. I went to see General Mansfield and told him I would consider it ern States have been ignored in the se- inhabitants of the British colonies that lowed the right of the line, as it is our due as the first regiment of volunteers sworn in for the war. All I can say is, prepare yourselves for a nice little sail, garter, in which was the Latin motto, and at the end perhaps a skirmish.

> 2 o'clock, when the boats will come for us, and we will go forward to victory or that you are men as well as soldiers, and that you will treat them with kindness, and, no matter what may happen, not a shot must be fired without orders. Now go to your tents and do as I

tell you." So far as I know these orders were not violated except in the single instance following his death

The regiment embarked about 2 o'clock and arrived at Alexandria between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morn-

The troops moved against Alexandria in three columns-by the aqueduct under command of General Sanford, by the long bridge under command of Colonel Wilcox and by steamer under command of Colonel Ellsworth. Ellsworth was to approach by the river front and Wilcox by the Washington surface of things postal. Several of and railroad connection with the in-

Ellsworth landed his regiment with great rapidity. The regiment was formed on the wharf when Ellsworth came by the right of the line, starting uptown. There were with him Mr. Winsor, of the New York Times, Mr. House, of the New York Tribune, and Chaplain Dodge. As they passed the right line someone of them suggested that a guard be taken. Ellsworth turned and said: "First squad, follow

The squad, consisting of Sergeant Marshall, two corporals, of which I was one, and two privates, fell in behind, and in that order we went up Cameron street on the double quick.

We went three blocks up Cameron street. I thought, and still think Ellsworth was on the way to the telegraph office to send word he had landed. Here we turned south on Royal street. One square brought us to King were all killed. Among them was a street, and as we turned the corner to man resting on one knee, with his rifle go west we came in sight of the Mar- at his shoulder, in the act of takin; shall house, just a square ahead, with aim. The pose was so alert and lifethe Confederate flag flying.

and tell Captain Coyle to bring his company up here as soon as possible.

turn across when he came opposite the Marshall house. I supposed he was going to let Captain Coyle take care of the flag. Ellsworth jumped over the gutter to cross the street above the hotel, when he suddenly halted. He said nothing, but looked back at the flag. Perhaps it occurred to him that the sight of that flag might enrage the men and lead to the very thing he had promised to prevent.

After a moment's thought he went across the street and entered the office of the hotel. We followed, nothing being said. There was a man at the counter. Ellsworth asked if he was the proprietor. He said "no."

Ellsworth went upstairs without another word. We followed him up two flights and then up a third flight to the attic. The stairs turned and had a landing midway of each flight. In the attic we found the halyards to the flagstaff, and Ellsworth pulled down the flag. The only thing that was said at the time was by Ellsworth. Some one started to cut off a piece, and Ellsworth said: "Stop; don't do that. This goes, to New York."

Right here let me say that I firmly believe Ellsworth went up to get that dag in the interest of peace and good table decerations.

order. He was moved, I believe, by the thought that if seen by his men it the thought that if seen by his men it do

lawless acts. It was not bravado that inspired him; the act was prompted by his earnest desire to be prudent and avoid trouble.

shall back for Captain Coyle and Company A always seemed to me convinc ing proof that he did not leave the regiment for the purpose of taking the flag, as has often been asserted by some, for if that was his intention why did he immediately upon coming in sight of it send for aid? Why did he not go in the most direct line to the

house instead of doing as he did? We started down the stairs from the attic to the third floor. I was leading. Ellsworth was just behind, in the acof rolling up the flag into a small bundle. As I came upon the first landing, which turned with half a dozen steps before leading to the floor, there stood a man with a double-barreled gun resting on the banisters and the muzzle pointing at my breast. Up to this time everything had been

so quiet we were not anticipating trouble. By the instinct of self-preservation more than anything else I jumped, and as I did so I threw down the barrel of my gun on his, and both guns slid down the banister until they reached the turn and then fell apart. My jump cleared the steps from the landing to the floor, but before I could gain my equilibrium the man bad thrown up his gun into position, and just as Ellsworth came into view on th landing be fired. Then he whirled and

leveled at me. As he did so I fired and sprang forward with my bayonet. That motion saved my life, for the heavy charge of buckshot went just over my head and through the door behind me The muzzle of the gun was within three or four feet of Ellsworth's breast The charge of buckshot struck him just above the heart. With the single exclamation, "My God." he fell forward

from the landing to the floor. Jackson, who killed Ellsworth, was shot in the corner of his left eye through the brain. The bayonet plerced his heart. He fell backward to the landing midway between the second and third floors. From the beginning to the end he never spoke.

I can only account for my escape by the supposition that when I came into view on the landing Jackson wavered for a moment. That gave me a chance to leap to the floor and saved my life. I do not think he knew who had gone up to take down the flag. He had been relebrating the passage of the ordinance of secession and had gone to bed drunk at 2 o'clock in the morning.

There had been threats by citizens to take down the flag, and Jackson had sworn to defend it. He had been awakened hurriedly by somebody and told that we had gone up to get the flag. Without waiting to dress, for he wore only his shirt and pantaloons, he seized his gun and took his place on the land-

A strange incident happened at the moment of Ellsworth's death. Upon the breast of his vest he wore the badge a personal affront if we were not al- of the Baltimore City Guards, which had been given him while in that city in 1860. It bore the leters B. C. G. in German text in the center of a blue "Non solemn nobis se pro patria." "Not "Go to your tents and lie down until for ourselves alone, but for our country." It was an inch in diameter. T charge from Jackson's gun carried this badge into his breast, and parts of it in his spine.

> Concealing his death from the command for fear of terrible vengeance on the whole city, the body was borne back to the navy yard at Washing-

I shall never forget a scene that took place in the engine house where the body had been taken for the purpose of embalming. Feeling great pain in my head, I had lain down in the quarters of the Seventy-first New York, when a messenger came and told me the President wished to see me.

I went with him to the engine bon and there found the undertaker, Captain Fox, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and the President, who, when entered, was pacing up and down the floor, the picture of anguish and grief, and as he passed the body he would raise the sheet from the face and with tears running down his cheeks, exclaim:

"My boy, my boy, was it necessary that this sacrifice should be made?"

Instant l'eath in Battle. 'According to 'realistic' story writ ers," said a Confederate veteran the other day, "a man who receives a bul let through the brain or heart always flings up his arms, leaps into the air, me other gymnastic performance before he topples over, dead. As a matter of fact that is far from being the case. Death sometimes comes so suddenly that the victim never moves a muscle, but remains frozen in the last posture of life.

'After the battle of Malvern Hill where the slaughter was so terrific, we found the bodies of a number of our soldiers who had taken a position be hind a rail fence, pretty well screened by a growth of blackberry bushes, and like that it was next to impossible to Ellsworth turned abruptly to the Ser- realize we were looking at a stiffened geant and said: "Marshall, go back corpse, and when the figure toppled over at a touch, with the gun still rigidly extended, we were all startled This was the only thing Ellsworth | The poor fellow had been shot through said to show that he had noticed the the right eye, and I suppose the builet must have instantaneously paralyzed He kept up King street and did not his nerve centers," says the New Or

leans Times Democrat. "A little later on the same morning we ran across an equally curious pic ture of sudden death. It was in a clump of woods that had been swept during the battle by a terrific fire from the enemy. Seated bolt upright on the ground, behind a large tree, was the body of a soldier, his back resting ter and Barlow before going on this against the trunk. His legs were rig idly extended and his arms pressed close to his sides, his evident intention having been to bring himself entirely within shelter. He must have felt that he was perfectly safe for the time be ing, but by a singular freak of fate : plece of shell had struck the tree di rectly opposite his back, passed entire ly through the trunk and on through his chest, making a ghastly wound and no doubt killed him instantly. It was plain he had not moved a muscle, and his stiff, cramped attitude, showing

everything." Den't use strong-scented flowers for

the pains he had taken to get his en

tire body behind the trunk, was an im

pressive sermon on the futility of try

ing to dodge death in a battle. The

bullet will find its billet in spite or

HERMITSWORE HE WOULD NEVER TOUCH GROUND.

His action in sending eSrgeant Mar- Since the Registration of His Vow He Has Never Appeared Outside His Door-His Landed Interests Are Extensive-Keeps in a Dark Room.

> In the eastern portion of Nelson County, a short distance from Bardstown lives one of the most singular characters in the State of Kentucky.

> He is in his seventy-fifth year now, and for thirty-two years his feet never touched the earth. Living in a comfortable residence

surrounded by many acres of the best land in the county, he is spending his declining years in solitude. Basil Hayden is one of the wealthlest farmers in a district composed of twelve counties, and is descended from a family well known in the ploneer annals of the State. Many of them have also been distinguished in the different lines of

Basil Hayden, "the hermit," as he i known throughout the section in which he lives, in his youth was a social leader and ve popular with a large circle of friends. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate army, and made a good soldier to the end.

When he returned home he found his slaves free and his property greatly damaged. The emancipation of his ne groes affected him seriously, and he brooded over it constantly. He became sullen and morose, declining all overtures at friendliness on the part of the neighbors. He declared that the Lord had dealt harsbly and unjustly with him in depriving him of his slaves, and out of revenge he registered a terrible oath that he would never again put his foot to the Lord's ground, and so far he has kept his vow.

Never since the registration of his vow has he appeared without his door, nor will be have converse with anyone save one or two, who are immediately connected with him, and then his words are of the briefest possible character.

His landed interests are extensive, and under the management of a competent overseer yield him a handsome income. The overseer makes his reports to the queer old man in his darkened indoor retreat, who gives his orders or directions as tersely as possible. He has never spoken to a woman in any manner since his self-imposed exile, nor will be allow one to be employed upon his place. How he spends his time within his

darkened room no one knows, but it is said that one employment is the counting of money, of which he is said to have a vast amount in gold and silver. Be it as it may, a Bardstown banker twice a year visits Mr. Hayden and through him the recluse settles his financial matters with the ontside world. Mr. Hayden is a fine-looking man,

with a full beard and flowing hair. His confinement has bleached him, until he is as white as an infant, and his this remarkable tree again assume its hands are as soft as raw cotton. He had a sale of mules at his farm recently, and a number of animals were sold at fancy prices. A large number of people were present at the sale, among them the correspondent, but never a glance was caught of Mr. Hay-

VACATION ALMOST

the witness box, and the magistrate's DROVE HIM MAD. Recently Robert Howlett, of Lyndon, Mich., went to Detroit to take a week's

Howlett had ta-



ken in exactly 50 years and he declares that it is the last he will ever take. After spending one day in idleness at the home of his son in Detroit, the habit of hard work took such a

ROBERT HOWLETT. hold on Mr. Howlett, who is 84 years old, that he went out in the yard, took off his coat, and insisted on building a fence which was being erected around his son's lot. Mr. Howlett came to Michigan from England with a single pound in his pocket. For many years he has been

the owner of a large and valuable farm and he and his wife, who died a year ago, reared five sons and two daughters, all of whom have also prospered in the world. But Mr. Howlett's first and only experience in the vacation line is enough for him. He declares that if he knew he was to die on any afternoon he would work that day until noon spins around on his heel or executes at least. Mr. Howlett has fifteen grandchildren and eleven great-grandchil-

Transcontinental Railway.

Claims for the honor of originating the transcontinental railroad idea have been made by many persons-Dr. Samuel B. Barlow, of Massachusetts, Lewis Gaylord Clark, Irving's and Bryant's literary friend; Lilburn W. Boggs, who was Governor of Missouri from 1836 to 1840; Hartwell Carver, grandson of Jonathan Carver, and several others: but the distinction unquestionably belongs to (S. W.) Dexter, or to the man who wrote that article printed in 1832 in Dexter's paper (the Ann Arbor Emi

Barlow had an article in the Intelli geneer, a weekly newspaper in Westfield. Mass., in 1834, advocating a rout across the continent over a cours which the Northern Pacific followed very closely afterward, but Barlow re forred in that article to the contribution previously printed in the Ann Arbon Emigrant. The Rev. Samuel Parker, a Presbyterian missionary, sent out by his church in New York, who crosses the Rocky Mountains to the Columbi in 1835, wrote in his journal, after making that trip, that "there would be no difficulty in the way of constructing : round trip tickets will be sold Sept. 13th via the Nickel Plate Road at one cent per railroad from the Atlantic to the Paci mile. Good until 1:00 A. M. train after midnight Sept. 18th. Address nearest fic Ocean." Possibly he had read Dextrip. John Plumbe, of Dubuque, Iowa. in a pamphlet printed in 1836, adve cated the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, and continued his advocacy for many years afterward.-Boston Transcript

But Worth It, C. Yes, Worth It. Mr. Shortcash-I shall feel great! honored if you will accompany me the theater this evening. Miss Beauty-With pleasure. What

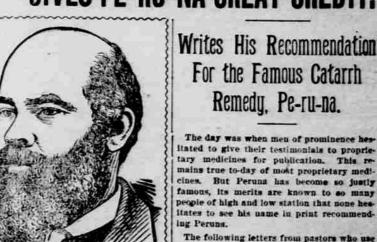
is the bill for to-night? Mr. Shortcash-About-ten-dollars New York Weekly.

"Here's a distinguished scientist who says that after all there is nothing in

"Nothing in germs. Nonsense! Why look how much the doctors have made

out of them."-Detroit Free Press,

GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.



BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

vrites the following letter: Indianapoils, Indiana, 3349 N. Pennsylvania Street. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen-"I have been using Peruna for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giv-ing Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs, which has always been the bage of public speakers, and general catarrhal de-bility incident to the sedentary life of the tlergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop Grant.

Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohic.

Blushes When It Rains.

One of the strangest things found in

tree. It is found only in the thickets

of these interminable marshes, whose

the blushing tree by those who know it

pink color when rain falls upon it. It

is a graceful tree, with broad, banana-

like leaves. Wide-spreading branches

hang down slightly waving in the warm

breeze, and it has emerald-hued fo-

linge. It rises to a height of twenty

feet and its thick, substantial trunk in-

"While watching the tree the rain

began to fall in torrents," says a re-

turned swamp explorer, "after a cus

tom it has in these parts. As the cool

water drenched the tree I was amazed

to note a changing of its color. Grad-

ually but unmistakably the green hue

was giving way to pink. I went up to

its trunk under its spreading branches

to obtain a closer look and found it to

be true, and the tree was blushing

from the effect of the rain. In a few

minutes the green had faded from

sight, except in a few half-hidden spots

where the rain had failed to penetrate."

ly observed two legs of a partridge pro-

truding from the prisoner's pocket. Now

attend very closely to what I am about

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along bent over

with his spinal column feeling in a

condition to snap like a pipestem at any

minute, would readily give a great-deal

to get out of his dilemma, and yet this

lumbago seizes on and twists out of

shape the muscles of the back. This is

commonly known as backache, a crick

in the back, but by whatever name it

may be known, and however bad it may

be, ten minutes vigorous rubbing with

St. Jacobs Oil on the afflicted part will

drive out the trouble and completely

restore. It is a thing so easily caught

it may be wondered at why there is not

more of it, but because it is so easily

cured by St. Jacobs Oil may be the

The names "bulls" and "bears," ap-

plied respectively to the persons in-

terested in raising and depressing

prices in the stock market, are not mod-

ern slang. At any rate, Colley Cibber

makes use of the terms in his play,

"The Refusal," produced in 1720. Ask-

ed by Grainger if all his money has

been on 'change, Witling, who had

been boasting of his gains, replies, "Ev-

ery shilling, sir; all out of stocks, puts,

bulls, shams, bears, and bubbles,

For something good, try Mrs. At famous Pan Cake Flour. Heady in a four grocer has it on hand.

How much did she weigh?

-Chicago Tribune.

other.

Choice Arttcle.

Inquisitive Neighbor-Dear little thing!

Proud Young Mother-Six pounds,

believe. But we don't estimate bables

Insist upon your printer using Eagle

Linen Paper for your Letter Paper.

This is the proper thing. Take no

His Occupation Gone.

-What's happened, Danny?

Brooklyn Workingman's Wife (in 1901)

Her Husband (desperately)-Well, I've

For Railroad Day at Buffalo, Sept. 14th,

ticket agent of the Nickel Plate Road.

These maxims Jowett once wrote out

"for statesmen and others": "Never quar-

rel. Never fret. Never disappoint. Nev-

er fail. Never fear. Never spare. Never

AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS

All Kinds of Stamps, Also Printing

Outfits, Daters, Etc. Write ne what

you are in need of and we will give

you price. Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne,

"Your husband is so awfully jealous!"

"Yes, and always of the wrong man!"

Mrs. Winslow's Scottern Street for Children techning; suitens the gums, recovers inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. Excents a bottle.

Der Dorfbarbier.

been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's

nebody else in the world to work for!

in this family by weight, Mrs. Nexdore.

very reason that we hear so little of it.

hind or the fore legs?"

familiar green color.

dicates many years of existence.

time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had falled, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G.

Rev. E. G. Smith, paster of the Presby-

terlan Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes

"My little boy had been suffering for some

Perura speak for themselves:

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Enreka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congentive chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn. If you do not derive prompt and satisfac-tory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full state-ment of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Madge-I had a most delightful time the morasses of Florida is the blushing at the plane recital this afternoon Marjorie-How lucky you are to have a father who can give you money all luxuriant vegetation always proves a the time for tickets. The overture must revelation to explorers. It is called have been beautiful. Madge-I don't quite recollect, but because it actually blushes or turns a

the pianist's hair was just lovely. He must spend more time on it than on his practicing Marjorie-How was the sonata? Madge-I guess that was all right, but I was in dreamland all the time, for I

the whole audience. Marjorie-Do you honestly think, my dear, that you derived any real benefit from the recital?

knew mine was the prettiest gown in

Madge-I'm sure of it, love. All the music in my nature seemed to be aroused by the young artist's skillful rendition, and the moment I arrived home I sat down to my plane and played a whole lot of those lovely ragtime coon melodies.-Smart Set.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Tit for Tat. After the shower had passed over the Manhattan-I wonder why it is that so spectator watched with equal interest many society women go on the stage?

Broadway—Perhaps it is because they are crowded out by the actresses that marry into society.-Life.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour tastes de.icious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer. A newly appointed county magistrate, who was exceedingly proud of the dignity conferred upon him, had to try as

his first case a man charged with poach-The leg bones of animals like the elephant are very heavy, indeed alm "I wish to ask the witness a question, he said to the gamekeeper who was in The Nickel Plate Road

impressive air commanded immediate Offers low excursion rates to Denver, Col and expectant silence in the little court rado Springs, Gienwood Springs, Colo., house. "You say, sir, that you distinct-Springs, S. D. Tickets on sale until Sept 10th, good returning until Oct. 31, 1901 Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort to say, for much may depend upon your | Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, answer. In your opinion were they the Fort Wayne, Ind.

The city of Strassburg, whose public debt amounts to 18,306,731 marks, wants to borrow 7,000,000 more.

AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS. All Kinds of Stamps. Also Printing Outfits. Daters. Etc. Write us what you are in need of and we will give is only the commonest form by which you price. Lock Box 219, Fort Wayne, Ind.

" afficied with Thompson's Eye Water

EBSIORS CO. and C. of Services LAWS PRESE. A





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